

REMARKS

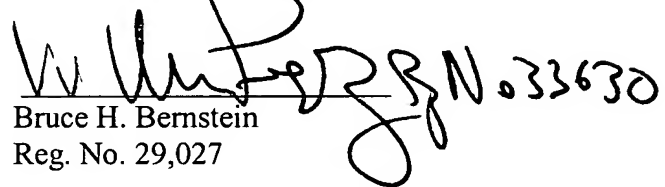
Entry of the present amendment is respectfully requested prior to an examination of the application.

By the present Preliminary Amendment, Applicant amends the specification and claims 3-8 and 10-11 to more clearly and accurately describe the subject matter of the invention. The amendment is not being made to overcome the prior art, and should not be construed as doing so. Furthermore, the amendment does not add any new subject matter to the specification.

Should the Examiner have any questions, please contact the undersigned at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

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MARKED UP COPY OF THE SPECIFICATION

[0010] Presenting the image that does not fit in may include presenting a proposed image that does not fit in through the computer network, which is accessible by multiple participants. Votes are received on whether the proposed image that does not fit in [would actually obstruct the legislative objective] can be agreed upon as a nightmare. The proposed image that does not fit in is then presented as the initial image that does not fit in[, regardless of whether] when the voting determines that [a majority of] the participants agree that the proposed image that does not fit in [obstructs the legislative objective] can be agreed upon as a nightmare. At least a percentage of the participants that agree that the proposed image that does not fit [obstructs the legislative objective] in is a nightmare may be displayed over the computer network, substantially simultaneously.

[0011] Another aspect of the present invention provides a method for creating a legal map depicting legal reasoning for determining a law. The method includes presenting an objective of the law, determining an initial law to represent the objective and depicting the initial law at a first position of a triangle. An image that does not fit in with the [objective, as represented by the] initial law[,] is presented and depicted at a second position of the triangle. A second law that addresses the image that does not fit in with the [objective] initial law is derived and depicted at a third position of the triangle. The second law may also be depicted at a first position of a second triangle. A second image that does not fit in with the [objective, as represented by the] second law[,] is then presented and depicted at a second position of the second triangle. A third law that

addresses the second image that does not fit in with the [objective] second law is derived and depicted at a third position of the second triangle.

[0012] Another aspect of the present invention provides a computer readable medium for storing a computer program that enables analysis of legal reasoning to derive a law relating to an objective. The computer readable medium includes a receiving source code segment, which receives the objective of the law and an initial law proposed to achieve the objective, and a presenting source code segment, which presents an image that does not fit in with the [objective as indicated by the] initial law. The receiving source code segment receives a second law, derived from the initial law, that accounts for the image that does not fit in. The computer readable medium may further include a storing source code segment that stores legal reasoning data, the data comprising the objective, the initial law, the image that does not fit in and the second law. The stored data is accessible by multiple users through a data network.

[0025] John's initial law is subject to analysis by the affected community of John's family and friends. For example, John's mother adds, "We do not want John to be involved in an accident with a automobile." John must therefore consider death or injury by automobile accident. In this case, John agrees that "John's death by automobile accident" is a nightmare (i.e., an image that does not fit in with the objective of the law [as articulated by] and/or the initial law). This nightmare is indicated by circle 406 of Fig. 4 and circle 1103 of Fig. 11. Therefore, John revises his law to "John jogs every day with his dog Tiger, not passing any main roads with heavy automobile traffic." The revised law is a more detailed or more precise law derived from the initial law. The revised law is indicated by rectangle 408 of Fig. 4 and rectangle 1104 of Fig. 11. The

initial law, the nightmare, and the revised law form a triangle, as clearly shown in Fig 11. One can easily see that the detailed law has been created with dialectic methodology reconciling the initial law and the nightmare. By illustrating the reasoning process with dialectic triangles, i.e., creating a legal map, the logic establishing each revised law is clearly recorded.

MARKED UP COPY OF THE CLAIMS

3. (Amended) The method for analyzing legal reasoning according to claim 2, the presenting the image that does not fit in comprising:

presenting a proposed image that does not fit in via the computer network, the computer network being accessible by a plurality of participants;

receiving votes on whether the proposed image that does not fit in [obstructs the legislative objective] can be agreed upon as a nightmare; and

presenting the proposed image that does not fit in as the initial image that does not fit in when the voting determines that [a majority of] a predetermined percentage of the plurality of participants agree that the proposed image that does not fit in [obstructs the legislative objective] can be agreed upon as a nightmare.

4. (Amended) The method for analyzing legal reasoning according to claim 3, further comprising:

displaying, substantially simultaneously via the computer network, at least a percentage of the plurality of participants that agree that the proposed image that does not fit [obstructs the legislative objective] in can be agreed upon as a nightmare.

5. (Amended) The method for analyzing legal reasoning according to claim 1, further comprising:

presenting a second image that does not fit in with at least one of the initial law and the second law, potentially obstructing the legislative objective; and

determining a third law by revising the second law to remove the potential obstruction of the second image that does not fit in with the at least one of the initial law and the second law.

6. (Amended) A method for creating a legal map depicting legal reasoning for determining a law, the method comprising:

presenting an objective of the law;

determining an initial law to represent the objective and depicting the initial law at a first position of a triangle;

presenting an image that does not fit in with the [objective, as represented by the] initial law[,] and depicting the image that does not fit in at a second position of the triangle; and

deriving a second law that addresses the image that does not fit in with the [objective] initial law and depicting the second law at a third position of the triangle.

7. (Amended) The method for creating a legal map depicting legal reasoning according to claim 6, further comprising:

depicting the second law at a first position of a second triangle

presenting a second image that does not fit in with the [objective, as represented by the] second law[,] and depicting the second image that does not fit in at a second position of the second triangle; and

deriving a third law that addresses the second image that does not fit in with the [objective] second law and depicting the third law at a third position of the second triangle.

8. (Amended) A computer readable medium for storing a computer program that enables analysis of legal reasoning to derive a law relating to an objective, the computer readable medium comprising:

- a receiving source code segment that receives the objective of the law and an initial law proposed to achieve the objective; and

- a presenting source code segment that presents an image that does not fit in with the [objective as indicated by the] initial law;

- the receiving source code segment receiving a second law, derived from the initial law, that accounts for the image that does not fit in.

10. (Amended) The computer readable medium for storing a computer program according to claim 8, the presenting source code segment further presenting a second image that does not fit in with the [objective as indicated by the] second law; and

- the receiving source code segment receiving a third law, derived from the second law, that accounts for the second image that does not fit in.

11. (Amended) A system for analyzing legal reasoning for determining a law, the system comprising:

- a central processing unit that runs a computer program for the legal reasoning analysis; and

- a server connected to the central processing unit, the server being accessible by a plurality of user terminals via a packet switched data network;

- the central processing unit presenting an objective of the law to the plurality of user terminals via the server and receiving an initial law relating to the legislative objective;

the central processing unit receiving a proposed image that does not fit in with the [objective, as indicated by the] initial law, and presenting the proposed image that does not fit in to the plurality of user terminals via the server;

the central processing unit receiving votes from the plurality of user terminals and, based on the votes, determining whether a predetermined number of the plurality of participants agree that the proposed image that does not fit in comprises an actual image that does not fit in with the objective, as indicated by the initial law; and

when the central processing unit determines that [a majority] the predetermined number of the plurality of participants agree that the proposed image that does not fit in comprises the actual image that does not fit, the central processing unit [receiving] receives a second law, derived from the initial law, that addresses the actual image that does not fit in.